WIT. MAUPON, N. C., FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1854.

The "Hard Times." At the battle of Thrasymene, we think it was, that both parties became so excite as not to notice the shock of an earthquake, which happened at the same time. The present "hard times" operate in some thing like the same way. It is almost New Year. and a Commissioners' election is at hand, and nobody seems to care-every body is thinking of the "hard times." If it were an earthquake instead of an election, it would have a slim showing against " hard times "--it wou'd be forgotten in a week, unless to be cited as one of the things aggravating the pres sure, and making the " hard times" harder; it would subside into a mere accessory of the "hard times."-The papers that had some eight tickets for Commissioners, last year, this year are ticketless. We don't know how it is with the Know-Nothings, but "the rest of mankind" are thinking of the "hard times."

There, therefore, seems to be no question of the ren'ity of the pressure, nor that its effects pervade the whole community. For its existence various causes have been assigned, and many, if not most of them, as wide of the mark as such speculations usually are -An examination of the facts of the case shows that the supposition of the pressure having its origin in the drain of specie from the country, is expressly contradicted by these facts. A regular table of the gold received from California, and exported from New York, for each week during the years 1853 and 1854, published in the United States Economist, shows the amount thus received, in 1853, to have been \$55,107,-660-the exports, \$25.659,783, leaving a balance received, over that exported, of \$29,457,877. The rec.in's for 1854, from the same source, have been \$47. 865.024, exports, \$39,921,269, balance in favor of receipts, \$7 943,755. These returns do not include specie brought in the hands of passengers from Cali fornia, nor received at other ports than New York, nor brought by emigrants, which would far overbalance the exports not reported, or made from other points than New York, and considerably swell the balance remaining in the country. Enough is shown. however, to make it apparent that the pressure is not owing to a decrease in the amount of specie in the country, which exceeds what it was in the beginning of 1853, by nearly forty millions, and the beginning of 1854 by nearly eight millions. The heaviest exports were during the months of August, September and October, averaging nearly a million and a quarter per week. The exports declined steadily during November, and have almost ceased during the present month, being as follows: Week ending Dec. 4th, \$290,703; Dec. 11th, \$5,000; Dec. a receipt of over \$800,000, making a shipment in Dec. of less than half a million, and a receipt of nearly

fficial report of imports and exports for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1854, must have been adjusted, since bills on England are now at a rate which renders the shipment of specie to that country a commercial impossibility. Sterling bills are quoted at 64 to 81, the " par of exchange" being about 91. We have, then, the facts before us, of an increase of sperather less, if anything, than at the times of the greatcase in the market.

cial circles is neither created by a decrease of specie. comparative failure of crops, with the consequent ex. she will be crippled-she must lose and cannot gain ceedingly high price of food in all the great markets of the world, it being a law of trade that a continued for in the Spring.

to be sold at these rates, need we ask the question? good as to explain his object ? The drain of specie from the Atlantic cities is mainly We fear very much that we have not got as much for transmission to the West and North-West, religion of any kind as we ought to have-none in whence it will not return into the channels of trade fact to talk about -- to parade in the columns of a pofor some time. The failure of the western Free litical and Commercial newspaper. We know, how-Banks has created a vacuum in the circulation ever, that the great essential is to do unto others as which must mainly be filled by specie, and that sec- would that others should do unto us-to let every tion being the creditor section it goes there.

the over-investment in unproductive works, the an- respective of his creed, in accordance with the con- of the House of Representative, in the revision of the was set on fire. One of the boys, confined for some due extensions of credits, and the war in Europe, stitution of the United States and of the State of tariff, will adopt the bill reported last summer by the offence, made his escape during the fire. have borne an important part in producing the pre- North Carolina. We shall neither attack nor defend majority of the committee as a substitute for that sents tate of things, and of course, also, the curtail- any religious denomination as such. We shall not submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. The ment of expenses, the decreased exports of specie, pretend to conceal our opposition to the Know Noth- Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ameri- 50 a \$4 75. Receipts up to this date 225,000, against with the continued receipts from California, together | ing movement, in which we are simply acting in ac- can says: with the fact that comparatively little capital will, cordance with the principles and usage of the party for some time be diverted from the regular channels that swept the Alien and Sedition Laws from the of trade, for permanent investment in railroads, must statute book, and placed Thomas Jefferson in the and will produce an easier money market, at no dis- Presidential Chair; in accordance with the feeling tant period, and enable all who are not already in- which in the Constitutional Convention of North Carvolved, to weather the storm, and even admit of a olina removed almost the last vestige of restriction more liberal policy on the part of the banks, still we from the State. We make our opposition openly and cannot look for any permanent rise in the value of fairly as Democrats, because we believe it is right goods, or great increase in the activity of business until the result of another food crop shall have been sanction any secret banding together of any class of known. We may look for healthier and easier but citizens to oppose Know-Nothingism. The law onnot more buoyant times. How the laboring, hand-tomouth population of the great Northern Cities will get through the winter is a painful question, as also what will become of the thousands of laborers than for the holidays, profusely and handsomely illusthrown out of employment by the supension of oper. trated. ations upon nearly all of the uncompleted Railroads.

The steamer Cahawba arrived at New York on the 17th with Havana dates to the 12th. A Spanish war steamer arrived at Havana on the 8th with Capt. Mc-Cullool, mate, and four men belonging to the American Schooner, J. G. White, which was captured a few weeks since at Baracoa, having arms and muniThe War in Europe

It is somewhat amusing to read the various and he comes out for the Know-Nothings, or pretty nearly they have never been able to invest, and which they were very few-very few indeed. dare not storm if the breach was open for them to morrow. Our sympathy alone for the gallant men might cut off the French and English armies to a man.

The time has come of which the beautiful olighar- that. chy which rules England and oppresses Ireland, was warned, when the system of "eviction" was in full sway, when men were turned out to make way for sheep, and the roofs of the humble dwellings which had sheltered themselves and families, were stripped from over their heads. They have driven from them the strong arms and bold hearts that had borne their standard in many a bloody field, and would have borne it again-that "bold peasantry," for which the miserable weavers of Spitalfield, or the attenuated operatives, from Manchester, make a poor substitute .--It seems but yesterday that the London Times rejoiced exodus:" to day, in its bitter need, the Government feels its weakness and its loss. Injustice and cruelty work out their own punishment, even in the case of nations, and the time is inevitably approaching,

if it he not now at hand, that will see The desolator desolate:

The victor overthrown: The arbiter of others' fate.

18th, \$100,000; since the closing of the table in the men in exile, all of purity that the nation contains, have saved himself the trouble of figuring as a news- ditures of the State Government Adopted. Economist there has been a shipment of \$25,000, and proscribed or standing aloof from the public councils paper correspondent. He would have seen that the -- what real strength has her Government?

Does the cold-blooded tyrant, who owes his throne three n illions. The rate of sterling exchange shows to deliberate perjury, deserve to be saved by the hethat the alance of trade exhibited against us in the roic exertions of such troops as he has sent to the Crimea? Are his instruments in that perjured usurpation the men to lead such troops to victory? And the Northern office is alone to blame." etc., etc. yet, whom else has he? Who was St. Arnaud? who who take upon themselves to teach the United States of that class. As for Mr. Chisholm's talk about his letwhat is right! to lecture us about Fillibustering!

cie in the country, of a foreign exchange in our favor, If there be any good in either of them it is exception. need say no more than that we have never missed a of a su-pension of exports of specie, while the receipts al. Grinding and irresponsible despotisims, both of a regular issue of our paper since its establishment, of gold continue large. Neither can the pressure be them-stained with cruelty and fanaticism-they are nor failed to mail it regularly to our subscribers. attributed to the locking up of gold in the U. S. Trea- a pretty pair to waste sympathy on. Again we resury, for the amount in the various depositaries is peat, but for the gallant fellows whom a mistaken sense of duty has carried to the Crimea, we would is dissatisfied by our doing so. Of course, in doing Treasury etc. ast plentiness of money, and the most remarkable not feel the least hesitation in wishing every bayonet so it is matter both of interest and feeling with us to If the stringency and general distress in Commer- and the Russians after them.

What will be the result? If either Austria or might be worth while to consider what it is created and England fall out, the game is up with England- Holidays: by, and the solution of the question is found in the she is a second-rate power. No matter what comes

The Commercial and the Know Nothings. We "don't know" whether the Editor of the Comhigh rate for fool produces a reduced consumption of mercial belongs to the above order or not, nor do we all other goods, and of course at reduced prices. The much care-he, at least, assumes the advocacy of short crop of the present year has been equivalent to a their cause upon all occasions, and takes every 1eloss of handreds of mil ions to the country. Large as mark made in regard to the order, as though applied the losses by ship-wreck, fire and other disasters have to himself. That, also, he has a perfect right to do been, they have borne a small proportion to this im- if he chooses-he ought to understand his own posimense draw back. Under the operation of this state lion, for, if he don't, we feel certain that nobody else contemplate leaving for your place on Sacurday morning of affa rs, the great staples of the South, which enter does. We beg him, however, in the excess of his mainly into commerce, have steadily receded; and this | zeal, to avoid doing us injustice, and misrepresenting recession dates from the time when the shortness of our meaning. As for instance, the Commercial says. the fool crop and the certainty of a continued Eu- in an article in that paper of Saturday last, that the ropean demand was definitely ascertained. Mercan- expression, "lawful citizens," as used by us, "means tile speculations predicated upon a rise in manufact the Roman Catholics, or it means nothing," and furtured goods, or the raw materials out of which these ther goes on to talk about the word "lawful," as goods are made, have proved disastrous, and debts though we had used the word "law-abiding," or somecontracted, the payment of which was contingent up- thing like it. Now we must be permitted to say that on the success of such speculations, cannot be met .- all this is putting a totally wrong interpretation up-Hence heavy failures have resulted, and must con- on our words. We used the term "lawful citizens" tique to result. We cannot indulge the hope that in its plain and obvious sense as applied to citizens Western mails, proves, on enquiry, to be somewhat zenship is a judicial act, requiring examination by the the bottom has yet been reached, although a favora- occupying that position in plain accordance with the ble reaction, to some extent at least, may be looked laws of the land, and the editor of the Commercial must know that we care nothing about Sectarian dis-But where is the money? With flour at \$8 to \$10 tinctions among citizens, and certainly nothing about a barrel, and everything else in proportion, and all Catholics. Why, therefore, does he always grumble the great lines from the west crowded with produce out something about Catholics to us? Will he be so

man worship God just as he pleases-to recognise to Of course the notorious extravagance in living- the fullest extent his "lawful" rights, as a citizen irand Democratic to do so. Our columns never have contained and never will contain a word that would ly recognises American citizens-we address our selves only to such and as such.

From Mr. Whitaker we have Brother Jona-

Also, from the same, The American Home Cook Book, by an American Lady, profusely illustrated with engravings. Price 25 cents.

Also "Laughing Gas" an Enagelopedia of Wit Wisdom and Wind, by Sam Slick, Jr., illustrated with one hundred comic cuts, 25 cents.

Commodore Stockton has written a letter in which

contradictory prophecies concerning the probable so. The Commodore would like exceedingly to be event of the contest now going on between the "Al- President. He has a soul above buttons and is tired of lies" on one side and Russia on the other side, being confined to the "State of Camden and Amboy," said prophecies being neither more nor less than ex- in which his wealth gives him considerable influence. pressions of the wishes of the several prophets. Gen. The Commodore don't like the Administration, and James Watson Webb, the great rejected for a foreign by the way, he seems to have a standing grudge mission, thinks that the Allies are invincible—some- against Cabinets. Some years ago he enveigled Education, made a minority report in favor of the dis- man proposed to introduce his joint resolution offerbody e'se thinks the aforesaid Allies are no great President Tyler and Cabinet on hoard the Princeton tribution of the School Fund, on the White basis, in ing the meditation of the United States to the Eurothings after all, while the truth seems to be that the and exhibited the beauties of his peace-maker by Allied armies, officers and men, fight as hard and as blowing the majority of said Cabinet into the smallest gallantly as men ever fought-their conduct, as sol- sort of pieces. A dangerous man is Commodore tional Reform, submitted an amendment to the bill diers is above all praise, but that, at the same time, Stockton, and yet a funny man too. Sometime since providing for the election of Judges by the people.the Allied Governments are beneath contempt and the Commodore got into the United States Senate and unworthy of the support of such troops as they have therein did become eloquent upon the bill to abolish sent to be cut off uselessly and aimlessly at Sebasto- flogging in the Navy-a horrid thing was flogging in pol. Torrents of the best and bravest blood of Eng- the Navy in the opinion of Commodore Stockton-a land and France have been poured out without even a brutal thing. Mr. Mallory, Senator from Florida: reasonable chance of success. Men have been sent not happening to have as strong a taste for eloquence to almost certain death in just sufficient numbers to and the fine arts as he ought to have had, put a fight battles, but to reap no fruits of victory. The strange damper upon the eloquent Commodore-he world has seldom witnessed a more ridiculous farce got hold of the punishment-roll of the Commodore's to raise a joint committee of three from the House than is presented in the attempt of the Allies with own ship during his last cruise, and showed that it fifty or sixty thousand effective men to carry on a exhibited the largest number of stripes inflicted upon seige against a fortress almost of the first class, de- the same number of men during an equal period of fended by nearly as many men inside and more out- time, in the history of the Navy. Those who believside than the besiegers can muster, -a fortress which ed in the Commodore's sincerity after this expose

The Commodore thought anti-flogging popular, and he talked anti-flogging while he flogged like thunder. n the Crimea, prevents our wishing that the Russians He thinks Know-Nothingism popular and he talk Know-Nothingism, but he won't be President for all

From the Herald. WHITEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 15, 1854. MR. BURR :- A friend of mine has just pointed out to me a paragraph in the Journal of the 8th Dec., stating that some ime past he heard several complaints from his subscribers at Little River, S. C., of the non-arrival of their papers in time, &c , and that he was assured that they were regularly dispatched from the Post Office at Wilmington; also that he was informed by the Route Agents on the Manchester Road | reading. that they were regularly put off at Whiteville, and that the difficulty lay between that roint and Little River. But, the Editors of the Journal were very modest; after casting insinuations, they say, "Where or with whom, we do not know, We do know, however, that it is a matter of some moment to s,"-and so it is to me. And I know, that for the past year, I have had to write half-a-dozen letters to the Editors of the Journal, requesting them to send their papers to their regular subscribers. Perhaps some of his subscribers at Litover the loss of Irish population by starvation or the the River have been doing the same thing, and they want to lay the blame on some Post Master; but, being in possession of the above facts, and can prove them, I have no disposition to wear the cap. Though the Mail for Little River leaves destination, yet, we will grant them the privilege of inspec-ting the office after the departure of the Mail; then they can

last reads as follows:

"P. S. We have just heard from a gentleman from Little River, that the difficulty is now with the papers and letters from New York and not with those rom Wilmington which go straight enough since the new arrangement has got fairly under way. For this

is Canrobert ? And these are the immaculate allies to be worn before seizing upon an imaginary garment The resolution passed its first and second reading ters requesting us to send papers to regular subscribers As for Russia and Turkey we see little difference. coupled with an instruction that we do not do so, we When it does not reach them, the fault is not ours, and we shall always try to find whose it is, no matter who why the demand is made-the condition of the of the English and French army in the Black Sea, avoil doing injustice or giving unnecessary offence to

The following is the reply to the invitation ten- for his toleration of reformers and other sects.-The

RALEIGH, Dec. 19, 1854. O. G. PARSLEY, M. P .: - We, the undersigned, being a joint Select Committee of both Houses of the General Assembly, to take into consideration the invitation extended your city during the approaching Christmas holidays, take District of Columbia. pleasure in informing you that we are authorized, by a joint resolution of both Houses, to express our acceptance of the same. We are further authorized to express the thanks of the Legislature for the hospitality which prompted the invitation, and to say that as many as can possibly make it convenient to be with you, will take pleasure in doing so. We With great respect,

Z. B. VANCE, THOS. SETTLE, Jr., T. H. WILLIAMS, T. J. MORRISSEY, T. I. FAISON.

The Malls. the contractor with the Post-office department was about to make a sub-contract with the South Carolina Railroad Company, to carry the Southern and that the admission of an alien to the rights of citi- repe will be in arms before Spring," incorrect, inasmuch as such sub-contract, although made, had been decided to be inadmissable by the Department. The arrangement is to carry the mail daily by stage, from Charleston to Manchester, or Kingville, thence, of course, they will go North by the weekly by stages. Charleston is excited, and a meeting is to be held to "rebuke the Cabinet." The contract with Mr. Douglas, the stage-owner, is for six months from Jan. 1st.

the probility is that the committee on ways and means covered by insurance. It is supposed the building

The plan submitted by the Secretary of the Treasurv divides the dutiable imports into two schedules, liable to 100 and 25 per cent. duty respectively. The operations of this bill, as illustrated by estimates based on the importations of 1852'3, would be as fol-

ows:	-			E
A 100 pe	er cent. amount of du	l-	vr'ge of 6 yrs.	
ties		43,881,522	\$ 2,542,039 31,100,978	100
The co	orresponding results of	\$47,709,320 f the bill reporte	\$33,643,817 ed by the com-	
At 100 pe 20 15 10 5		34,666,437 3,909,178 1,227,993	\$ 2.542,039 24,475,181 2,100,144 681,882 533,764	
	resent tariff produces	\$40,757,011 One Year. A	\$30,333,311 vr'ge for 6 yrs.	
At 40, 3	er cent 30, 25, 20, 15, 10 and ent	\$ 3,827,798	\$ 2,542,000 38,367,679	
				1

\$58,072,390 THE KANSAS DELEGATE .- Gen. J. W. Whitefield who has just been elected a delegate to Congress from Kansas, commanded a regiment from Tennes-Also, the Misteries and Miseries of San Francisco, see in the Mexican war, served two terms in the

The Legislature.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Fisher was excused from serving on the Committee on Revised Statutes. to-day in discussing the bill proposing the appoint-Mr. Hoke introduced resolutions in relation to the ment of an Assistant District Attorney of the United is associated with the proudest and most ins history of North Carolina, the object being the collec- States. tion of documentary evidence, throwing light upon the facts of the early history of the State. Mr. Haughton made a long speech in favor of

opposition to the majority report submitted the day pean powers, which was objected to. efore, by Mr. Williams, against such distribution. Mr. J. B. Bynum, from the committee on Constitu-

The amendment provides that Judges of the Supreme Court be elected for the term of ten years, and those of Superior Courts, eight years.

The bill incorporating the Cheraw and Concord Rail Road, on its second reading was made the order for Thursday next. Mr. McMillan, introduced a bill to incorporate the

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of N. C. In the Senate on Monday the 18th inst., a message was received from the House of Commons proposing and two from the Senate, to whom should be referred the invitation of the citizens of Wilmington .-Concurred in

the Banks of Wilmington was withdrawn. Mr. Tayloe, introduced a bill to incorporate the

Bank of Washington. Referred to committee on

The special order being the resolution in relation to dividing the State into nine judicial circuits was taken up. On motion of Mr. Walker, "nine" was stricken out and "eight" inserted; and on further motion of Mr. Graham, a message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint committee of five, from each house, to take the matter un-

der consideration. quire Railroad Companies to fence their tracks Referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances The bill to incorporate Union Academy in New Hanover County, was taken up and passed its third

among them a bill to authorize the counties of Craven. Sampson, etc., to pay the Wardens of the Poor A Roanoke Valley Railroad.

moved to spread the minority report of Mr. Vance in under any circumstances, be suffered to remain a of exultation in British bleasts. relation to the distribution of the School Fund ac- single moment without some person with them. able cording to the White Basis on the Journal. Some to take care of them, in case of five or other emergen- her or any other of the great powers of Europe, he wear the cap. Inough the Mail for Little River leaves discussion arising as to whether it was customary, the cy. In disregard of his instructions the nurse who been commercial rivalry. We have distanced then this point every Saturday morning, and though the Editors discussion arising as to whether it was customary, the are doubtful about our sending their papers to their point of speaker said he would examine the Journals, and the bad charge of them was sent off in the evening tosubject was dropped for the present.

tell if they will go straight or not. If the subscriber at Little River will call on me, I can assure him that the fault is Atlantic, Ohio and Tennessee Railroad Company six children under five years of age in the house. The surpassed even Great Britain. Our ocean steamen which was read the first time.

ble to read the two paragraphs of which the arti-And France, too, with her best Generals and ablest cle in the Journal of the 8th inst. consists, he might

Two messages were received from the acting Gov. them. -N. C. Argus. ernor; one transmitting a Report of the Treasurer of the University, the other in relation to the contract between Governor Reid and Professor Emmons, State Geologist, informing that no specific contract had ever

An engrossed resolution was received from the Senate, authorizing the State Treasurer to pay over to the Treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad Compa-It might be better to look whether there is a cap ny the balance of the State's subscription to that work. A bill giving widows one half of the estate in case of the husband's dying without making a will and

without having issue, passed its second reading. A resolution was submitted by Mr. Shepperd, au thorizing the Public Treasurer to borrow \$100,000 to meet any demand that may be outstanding against the State, and on motion of Mr. J. G. Bynum, so amended as to call upon the Public Treasurer to sub-

United States Congress. WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 19, 1854. SENATE .- Mr. Cass addressed the Senate on Mr. Underwood's resolutions, and eulogised Napoleon 1st dence of Mr. Marsh, our Minister to Constantinople,

with Mr. Marcy.

Bank Excitement in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- There is much excitement in monied circles to-day, growing out of the recent statement made by the trustees of the Exchange Bank of Selden, Withers & Co. The statement shows that the individual members of the firm are the lar-The notes of the bank were selling vesterday at a

by the brokers at a discount of 40 per cent. Naturalization Laws-Important Decision. Poughkepsie, Dec. 16 .- Judge Dean, of the Su-

The Expected Steamers.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19 .- A fire broke out, at 3 o'clock this morning, in the workshop of the new THE PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.—It is said House of Refuge. The building and contents were morning.—Pennsylvanian. destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, and is

> Western Pork Trade. CINCINNATI, Dec. 19 .- Hogs have advanced to \$4 200,000 head last year. Eastern exchanged has advanced to 24. The river has a depth of 34 feet. The weather is cold.

Disturbance between the Allies. NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- A very decided split has ta- your ancestors, or some other claimant ken place between the Know-Nothings and the Whigs. The Whigs, in some of the Wards, have held primary operate as an effectual bar to recovery, what next? The Freeman says the discovery was made as early the first the

nor city offices.

Convicted of Forging Land Warrants. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19 .- W. H. Wilder, a filibuster and Lopez sympathiser, has been convicted of forging Land Warrants.

The Providence Failure.

ters are mostly on Fahrenheit's scale, which makes 180 degrees between freezing and boiling. But at the early period when the scale was formed, it was supposed that the lowest possible temperature was \$10,907,713. that produced by mixing snow and fine salt. Fah. renheit, therefore, plunged his bulb into the mixture. when the mercury sunk below the freezing point 32zero, and beginning to count upwards from this, on

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 -The Senate was occupied

In the House, while the Military Academy bill was country it gave rich promise of its future. W In the House, while the Multary Academy bill was under consideration, Mr. Barney denounced the Know-Nothings, and was replied to by Mr. Banks, defending the rights of secret associations. A bill to build In the House, Mr. Vance, from the Committee on six sloops-of-war was also introduced Mr. Cling-

and at Philadelphia, New York, and as far east as NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-The Hudson River is frozen

over, and teams are crossing over on the ice at Cas-

We understand that a special agent of the Post | Scarcely was the war of the Revolution finished We understand that a special agent of the Postmaster when we had a slight brush with France. It did not Office Department has reported to the rosumaster when the last long, but long enough again to display the pecu. General the impracticability of obtaining suitable last long, but long enough again to display the pecu. steamboats by the 1st of January for the conveyance liar talent of our people for fighting efficiently on sale of the great Northern and Western Mails between water, and to show that in naval warfare one American Wilmington and Charleston and between Charleston can ship was equal to two Frenchmen. and Wilmington. We also understand that as to the But it was reserved to the last war with Green conveyance of the mails between this city and the in- Britain to add a signal and crowning glory to the mails On motion of Mr Fennell, the bill to incorporate terior of the State and points connecting therewith, val arm of America. At the beginning of the way the best practicable provision will be made by spec- our government had but little confidence in the ability ial agents who are now on the spot for that purpose; ty of our seamen and ships to encounter the magnet and a contract has already been ordered for convey- cent vessels and the war-worn veterans of Britain ingthe great mails between Kingsville, Columbia and who had achieved for her the hoasted dominion of the

Augusta, to take effect on the 1st inst. The arrangements seem somewhat unsatisfactory, ery sea. Our gallant officers were compelled to be but we have heard a rumor-whether correct or not and importune the government to permit them to we cannot say to the effect that the contractor with the to sea. No sooner was the permission given the Post Office Department will make a sub-contract with they were off, like an arro v from the bended bow the South Carolina R. R. Company, and thus every- almost before our timid councellors at the seal of a body's honor will be saved, and the public interests ernment were able to recover from their consternation suffer no inconvenience. This, we repeat is a mere at the idea of disputing the British power on Mr Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to re- rumor, although we should not feel surprised were own element, the cannon of American ships was it to prove true, as the contractor certainly could thundering victory into their astonished ears. From make more money by paying the Rail Road Compa the beginning to the end of the war, there was an all ny their demands than by using horse power to per-form the services required. - Charleston Course. most uninterrupted succession of the most bill

to the Editor of this paper, were burned to death in the kitchen on his plantation in Richmond county. bill to emancipate Jerry, a slave. A bill to an horize on Thursday evening of last week : and the occurrence considered themselves imposed upon, and shamefull the Raleigh and Gaston Road to take stock in the was the more afflicting to him because, by proper treated, if an American vessel, no matter what is precaution, it might have been prevented. He had odds against her, fell into British hands, while the In the House of commons on the 18th Mr. Love left strict injunctions that the children should not, same circumstance awakened a corresponding degrees gether with a small boy, while the hands were at a commercial nation. In the construction of shir Mr Patterson introduced a bill incorporating the distance at work, to drive up the cattle-leaving and in the seamanlike qualities of the crews, we have smoke was soon discovered; but before relief could and clipper built vessels have furnished her model If Mr. Chisholm or his friend had taken the trou- Mr. Barringer introduced a resolution instructing be brought the roof of the house fell in, consuming which she has been happy to imitate. But, strange ation bill; and publication of the receipts and expentinose who are in the employment of others, when upon which it would be entirely dependent for seem they think of disobeying the instructions given to in time of war. Our commerce in point of fact, we

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON. have but little commerce and a large navy. Not cole -On the night of the 14th ult., as the U. S. steamer has no effort been male to increase our Navy, but Washington was proceeding along the British chan- until lately, none of those valuable improvement nel, she was ran into by a brig under full sail, bor- have been introduced in it which have been adopted ing with its bowsprit a hole as large as a man in with such immense effect by the naval powers of the her left side, leaving therein the broken splinters of old world. We hope the present Congress will a her bow. Striking again, her broken timber bored, waken to the indispensable importance of building up in another part of the steamer, a second hole with the naval power of America, and making it worth such a force, that the whole bowsprit of the brig re of its glorious past, capable of a still more glorious mained in the steamer. Happily, this damage in the future, and commensurate with the commercial steamer was six feet above the water. A letter in curity of the country. - Richmond Despatch the N. Y. Tribune says:

"You can easily imagine what an excitement seized upon everybody. But the officers did not lose who has just returnded from Europe writes: their presence of mind; and the first thing ordered "Although thus far the English army, with less was to post a watch near the boats armed with load than half the strength of the French, has been comed pistols, to shoot any one who should try to seize pelled to do nearly all the fighting, incurred the mit an official statement in relation to the reason upon them without an order from the captain, in greatest exposure, and won nearly all the glory the interior of the vessel the chief engineer directed the campaign, there can be no reasonable doul the necessary repairs, and by his orders the holes that in an emergency the French will nobly and were stopped with mattresses outside. The captain gallantly do their duty. The English public an himself, suspended on ropes above the water, worked getting somewhat restive under the operation of the for four hours, until the work was done. The brig present alliance with France, and it admits of no was lost sight of in the darkness of the night."

FINANCE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- The State Treas- John Bull is made to stand the blunt of the nor the pressure of a foreign commercial debt, it Prussia sides with Russia, the game is up-If France dered to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Senate the correspondent transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit this place during the President transmitted to the Legislature to visit the President transmitted to the Legislature transmitted to the Le the last two fiscal years, showing the receipts to France claims equal honor and credit from being have been \$3,017,753 07 and the disbursements \$3.- in which the best blood of England is made to flow like liouse, -Mr. Phelps reported a bill from the com- 169.884 38. The receipts for the next two years are water while her ally is content with exposing to their mittee of ways and means, for the Naval appropria- estimated at \$746,286 and the expenditures at \$620,- of the enemy a few of her African guerilas. The Eglis tions .- Mr. Houston presented a bill providing for 653. The State debt is set down now at \$2.928. press feel with the people on this subject but they also fortifications -- Mr. Caskie made some remarks on the 663 50. This will be increased soon to \$3.409,633 50, feel that, in the present position of European affiliations by you, on behalf of the citizens of Wilmington, to visit bill to suppress the circulation of small notes in the by the sale of \$111,000 bonds, to be sold under the every sacrifice of feeling must be tamely submitted to act for the benefit of the Weldon and Gaston Rail rather than incur the risk of a brush with France-Road and the Neuse and Tar rivers, and of \$370.000 | Should the death of Louis Napoleon, or the wily death of Louis Napoleon, or the will death of Louis Napoleon Napoleon Napoleon Napoleon, or the will death of Louis Napoleon Nap bonds for the North Carolina Railroad. After 1856. plomacy of Russia, succeed in breaking up that all the present sources of revenue will be insufficient to ance, the position of England would be fearful in the supply the wants of the treasury, and an increase of extreme; and then al! classes in that country would taxation will be necessary if the North Carolina Rail. feel the wisdom of those among her statesmen who road is not completed in time to enable it to earn now openly proclaim that the most necessary at we sufficient profits to make up the deficiency.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE .- The Washington Star discount of ten per cent. To day they are bought publishes the following extract of a letter from a dis tinguished Frenchman, dated Paris, November 20:

"Lord Palmerston and Louis Napoleon have been preme Court of the State of New York, has forbidden almost inseparable since the former alighted at the the clerk of the court to take proofs of citizenship Hotel Windsor Their interviews have resulted in The Charleston Courier, of the 19th, says that the and grant naturalization papers. He directs that ap- a decision to unfurl the standard of Polish, Hungarumor, previously mentioned by it, to the effect that plicants shall apply to the court; and to-day, after rian and Italian nationality, if Prussia and Austria hearing proofs in several cases, the applicants were hesitate longer to declare unequivocally against the Czar. The probability is that neither the one nor the The Judge has given a written opinion, holding other will consent to do this, in which case all Eu-

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT .- The Report of the Secretary of the Navy is a document every way worthy of the intelligent head of the Navy Department. For New York, Dec. 19, 10 o clock, P. M .- Up to years, this branch of our Government has been in a this hour we have no intelligence of the steamer state of decay; but the vigorous mind of the Hon. Washington, due at this port from Southampton, with James C. Dobbin has imparted to it a life that it never dates to the 6th; or of the steamer Sarah Sands, due before possessed. Every subject calculated to im-Manchester Road, and South by stages to Augusta, at Portland, Maine, with dates to the 5th. The lat- prove the condition of the Navy, is presented in the via Columbia. The mail to Savannah will be by the ter is 14 days out, and the former 13. The steamer clearest and most forcible language, and the practiboats; to the various points on the S. C. R. R., tri- expected at Halifax is out 10 days, and may be looked cal suggestions, with which the report abounds, gives for to-morrow, but will very likely not arrive before promise, if adopted, to render our naval arm equal to the most efficient. Our want of space to day precludes a more lengthened notice at present, but we shall refer to the subject again, and express our views more fully. In the meantime, we invite an ttentive perusal of the synopsis we publish this

> THE JENNING'S ESTATE -The Richmond Whig Lewis said he did not boastingly make this stalement publishes the following extracts from a letter received from an intelligent Virginian in England, dated Oct. 24, 1854:

"I cannot find the Will of Old Jennens-for the reason that Lord Beauchamp has lost it where he could not find it now He administered the estate as next of kin, Earl Howe taking possession of Acton Place as next heir, so that they cannot be reached except a will be found later than that now on record which would show special devises and bequests to

meetings and nominated separate tickets for the mi- (1.) It would take a mint of money, and many years, as August last, by a returned Californian, while is to oust Lord Howe, and the Beauchamps have squan- ing in a brook. Having bought the farm, he may dered away the money. (2.) A deeper fraud was known his discovery, dug and washed out a small never practised or planned than this claim. It has quantity from the banks, and permitting visitors ruined many claimants, and will ruin many more. — do the same as a matter of curiosity. One paniel I would not touch it, for I was cautioned about it earth produced thirty-seven cents worth of gold. on my arrival, by friends, and I took their advice.— owner thinks from the few experiments he has me Thousands of indigent knaves, who practice law in that the diggings will prove as rich as the areas PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 18.—The liabilities of London, would starve but for the harvest they reap diggings in California. It is also stated that the Messrs. Hill, Carpenter & Co., It is now ascertained will reach fully \$1,500,000.

In England and the United States the thermomeknowledge that never a dollar could by possibility be recovered. 'Tis a thing almost unknown to recover claims of this character.

In Bridgeport, BARNUM's residing place, it appears sheriff of Colusa county, California, clased a dist from the report of the agent appointed by the town court a while since : to dispose of spiritous liquors, that in three months "Oyez! Oyez!!!-- The honorable the garden are an arranged in the spiritous liquors, that in three months "Oyez! Oyez!!!-- The honorable the garden are arranged in the garden are arranged in the garden are are are arranged in the garden are are arrange his sales amounted to four thousand, seven hundred district court in and for the county of Colusa, is not and eighteen and in the races of 180ths of the distance between that and the boiling point. This lowest point was therefore marked as and eighteen gallons, of which one was for mechanical district court in and for the county of Column and Property of the county of Column and English and Eng cal, three for sacramental, eight for manufacturing, commence over the Colusa course on the 19thcrin tow. The prisoners were sent to jail to await their trial. Another account states that the Captain of the schooner is confined on board, and that the style of neatness, usual with Harper's publicative whas been set at liberty.

Also, Number 1, of Harper's Story Books for ohildren their trial. Another account states that the Captain of the schooner is confined on board, and that the style of neatness, usual with Harper's publicative whas been set at liberty.

Also, Number 1, of Harper's Story Books for ohildren the weather and the course on the light of the schooner is confined on board, and that the style of neatness, usual with Harper's publications. Price 25 cents.

Cal, three for sacramental, eight for manufacturing, and door thousand six hundred and twenty-one for a single one hundred and eighty higher, or 2-12.

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Cal, three for sacramental, eight for manufacturing, and the prisoners were sent to jail to await the school of the prisoners were sent to jail to await the stream of the prisoners were sent to jail to await the place on the light for manufacturing, and their freezing became 32, and boil and Kansss. He is said to be a man of great energy of character and strong natural abilities, and in his latter place on the light of the sacramental, eight for manufacturing, and the prisoners were sent to jail to await the place on the light of the sacramental, eight for manufacturing, and the prisoners were sent to jail to await the sext regard to the liquor the sacramental, eight for manufacturing, and the prisoners were sent to jail to await the sext regard to the liquor the prisoners were sent to jail to await the sext regard to the liquor the prisoners were sent to jail to await the sext regard to the liquor the prisoners were sent to jail to await the prisoners were sent to jail to await the sext regard to the liquor the prisoners were sent to jail to a

Thre is no arm of the public services in which a mericans feels so much delight as in their Navy. martial recollections. In the very infancy of on land, we had armed vessels at sea, which, again the most terific odds, never besitated to join with the ships of the mightiest naval power which world has ever seen. Something was known before the American Revolution of the remarkable aprin of Americans for maritime enterprise, and the americans ing energy and courage of their whalers had draw. from the lips of Burke one of the most eloquent pan Washington, Dec. 18.-It is snowing here to-day, egyrics ever heard within the British House of mons. The war of the Revolution proved that seamanship and heroism displayed in the what fisheries, could be made available in naval combar The exploits of Paul Jones in the British waters as tonished and appalled the whole British Empire. The Americans gave evidence then of their capacity to become a great naval power.

deep and caused her flag to flutter in victory over av. naval triumphs. It was considered as much a mat. ter of course that an American ship should con-SAD OCCURRENCE, - Five little negroes, belonging quer a British vessel whenever she met her a it formerly was in Great Britain that an English shin should whip a Frenchman. The American not

> Since the war with England, our only rivalry with and unprotected as it is, holds out a strong temptation to the cupidity and aggressive spirit of nations which

The English and French Alliance. Col. Webb lof the New York Courier and Enquire,

doubt but that alliance is destined to be of much shorter duration than the press affects to believe -as the most natural policy of England, is to build the closest possible alliance with the United States'

THE CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS -A statement made by S. S. Lewis, agent of the Cunard line steamships, that 50,000 passengers had been carried by that line, not one of whom had been lost or injured, has attracted considerable attention. The following is a copy of the statement which was made hefore the coroner's jury in the case of the disaster to the Oun. at Boston. The immunity from danger which has attended the passengers by the Cunard line is certaily y wonderful, and affords the strongest possible etlence of the care and caution with which this litt has been managed :

"Mr. Lewis stated that the line between Liverpoo

and Boston had been in operation fourteen and a hall years next January. The first ship of the line, the Britannia, sailed from Liverpool. 4th July, 1840-7,000 passages across the ocean, of 3,000 miles each have been made; upwards of 50,000 passengers and about the same number of their own people, have been carried; that two steamers had been constant at sea during that period, and that not a single per senger had, to his knowledge, been harmed, not ! pound of baggage lost, by the dangers of the sea-That in 1840, the year the steamers commenced rule ning, the whole amount of imports into Boston, a foreign vessels, was about \$600,000; last year, 1850 the importations in foreign vessels, \$17,000 000. The ncrease yearly had been enormous-the greater part, probably more than two thirds, had come in la steamers of this line; there had been no loss of car go, and only one average of \$8,000 to \$10,000 to for hauling the Cambria from off Cape Cod. -the line had been peculiarly fortunate-but hesis

ply gave the facts to show that those having charge of the ships had certainly not been reckless, but he used a proper degree of caution and care for the par sengers and freight entrusted to them. This state ment is made in regard to the Boston mail line. New York steamers of this line have been equality

GOLD IN VERMONT. - A bona fide discovery of got "If the will was found, and if lapse of time did not about a mile from the northernly line of Waterbury

Burlington Free Pres An Eye To Business .- The following is a verbe tim copy of the proclamation with which a deput